

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. I.-NO. 53.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1883.

\$2 50 A YEAR.

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW

PUBLISHED BY

SPINK & MAVEETY.

T. A. SPINK. J. D. MAVEETY.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

PRINTED BY SPINK & MAVEETY, PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietors.

Advertisements at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week.

DEATH.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

MARRIAGE.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of the Presbytery of Prince Albert, died on Tuesday, October 30, at his residence, 185, St. James Street, Prince Albert, N. W. T.



TO LANDMEN AND OTHERS

Who are desirous of obtaining Permits to cut Saw Logs, House Logs, Rail, Fence Posts, Cross-roads, or any kind of Timber in the Forest of Prince Albert, North West Territories.

Permits will be granted to parties who strictly comply with the rules and regulations of the Dominion Act, which forbids any trespassing on Crown Timber Land.

Timber cut in any form without a permit is subject to seizure, and can be forfeited for the benefit of the Crown, by order of the Minister of the Interior.

Page 24 and 25, clause 60, 61 and 64 of the Dominion Land Act.

Those complying with the law, as laid down in said Act, will be well treated and honorably dealt with.

The public is requested to assist in preventing the waste and reckless method of tree felling as at present practised to the destruction of the forests. If not preventive measures will have to be taken by Legislative interference to restrict areas of the cut, as the timber will be required to supply the local wants of the people who are only now beginning to settle on the fertile prairie.

Parties claiming wood already cut on north side of the Saskatchewan River without having taken out permits, must call and settle dues at my office on or before the 15th day of November, 1883, otherwise such lots will be subject to seizure and sale.

Any information with regard to the issuing of permits, or dues chargeable on the various kinds of timber cut in accordance with the Act, will be cheerfully given by calling on me at Messrs. McLean & Elliot's office.

D. F. WAGG, JUNIOR, Crown Timber Agent, Prince Albert District, N.W.T., October 31, 1883.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE QUAPPILL MURDER.

To the Editor of The Times.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your issue of the 24th inst., and to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. T. BROWN.

CHIT-CHAT LOCALS.

Get Second-hand Reports.

Local Chatterboxes.

The legal franchises of the North West appear to be going heavily into the hands of the chattering boxes.

In Prince Albert, Messrs. Maclean and Elliot have been appointed to the post in the District of the North West Territories.

Mr. Fitz-Gibbon takes the lumber grade of westerners.

In Edmonton we notice that Mr. George A. Watson, barister, well and is usually known here.

The consanguineous of friends upon the land settlement in the North West, and have no doubt that he will wear on his shining armor with becoming dignity.

The production of the local element in the community of the North West is of great benefit, which it is to be hoped that it will have a beneficial effect on the lawyers themselves, who heretofore will be distinguished by the order of society which will prevail there daily.

And by the Christian forbearance and brotherly love which will mark their intercourse with each other.

Our friends.

We will be at home to receive the congratulations and presents of our friends and patrons for work from our date.

Sir John A. McDonald has resigned the membership of the Interior to be a member of the Council of the Interior.

The General Superintendent of Indian Affairs and the Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police, Sir George Maclellan, have the portfolio of the Interior.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Thos. Poole left for Winnipeg today.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald leaves for Toronto today.

Mr. H. J. Montgomery left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, who left for the East yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald,

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1883.

OUR BIRTHDAY.

Anniversaries and birthdays are the mile stones that mark the pathway of life. It is well for us, as they recur to pause for a moment and take a brief retrospect of the past and to cast as far as possible the horoscope for the future. On to-morrow we celebrate our first birthday. Just one year has elapsed since we launched our literary bark on the troubled sea of Journalism. Amidst the many shoals and quick sands, which meet us on every side, we have managed so far to avoid shipwreck, and although of course we have encountered many a stiff breeze and even some heavy gales, we have been able to weather them all, and to ride safely at anchor in port at the close of our first voyage. It was no light undertaking to establish a newspaper in this distant part of the North West. The great distance from the railway made the transport of plant and material tedious as well as an expensive job, and then after we had succeeded in getting a portion of our stock up (for some of it stuck all winter on the river), there were other difficulties and drawbacks such as delinquencies to the lot of any journalist to encounter. Fancy attempting to run a weekly newspaper with a mail only once in three weeks, and to telegraphic communication with the outside world. No one but those who have been there can understand the troubles and trials of a printer's and an editor's life. Some people think, "what a nice thing it must be to be an editor, and how easy it is to run a newspaper." How jolly it must be to get free passes on the railways and steamboats, and be decked out in all the shows and circuses, and to attend to public dinners and suppers and things." That is one side of the picture and it looks pleasant enough, but even this has its drawbacks. The newspaper man knows well enough that for all this show of attention he is expected to give a return, that his brain must furnish the *quid pro quo*, and his enjoyment is spoilt by the knowledge that he must write a description of the show, a report of the speeches and an account of the entertainment, in which he will be pretty sure to displease somebody and get hauled over the coals for his pains. Few people, except those in the business, have any idea of the wear and tear and the drag upon the mental and physical system which is involved in newspaper work. It is easy enough to say on when he feels in the humor to write a readable article on a given subject and take his own time to it, but when you know that you have to do it, no matter how you feel, sick or well, in good spirits or bad, then comes the drag. And then there are so many people to find fault, and so few to approve. It is a remarkable fact that if a mistake occurs in a newspaper, or a hard remark is made, the whole public cry out, but if a town and one good thing are said or done, no person ever refers to it. Such is the life of a newspaper man. He is the worst abused and the least appreciated of all mankind. Then his life and limbs are in danger from the attacks of infuriated men—and women, too—who imagine that their characters have been traduced in some way. In most large printing establishments they keep a fighting editor, whose sole duty it is to receive and deal with these belligerents. His life is generally well insured for the benefit of his family,

if he has one, or his creditors, of which he is sure to have plenty, and he is usually assisted by a couple of bull dogs and a complete arsenal of firearms. We cannot afford to do this, and have to do all the fighting and receive all the abuse ourselves. As regards the measure of success which has attended our labors during the past year, we must leave that to our readers and patrons to judge. All we can say is, that we have labored hard, honestly and conscientiously to please the public and to advance what we believed to be the best interests of Prince Albert and the District of Lorne. That we may have made mistakes is very probable. It is but human to err. But having cast in our lot with the people of this district, and made this town our home, we have been actuated by but one desire—to do everything we can to bring the place into notice at home and abroad, and to advocate every measure which has for its object the improvement and advancement of this North West country. We trust that we have not been wholly unsuccessful in the past in our endeavors, and for the future we can only say that we enter upon the second year of our existence with a renewed determination to merit the favors we have already received, and we shall spare no pains or expense to make our paper a credit to ourselves and one of which the people of Prince Albert need not be ashamed. The editorial department will be under the charge of an experienced journalist, with the productions of whose pen our readers are already familiar. In the news department we expect to make great improvements. With the weekly mail we are already able to furnish our readers with news of a much later date than we started our paper, and in the course of a few weeks we hope to have telegraphic connection with the main line. We have made arrangements to have the latest news forwarded to us regularly, and shall not fail to provide a weekly budget of anything of any importance that is transpiring in the world. This, of course, will entail considerable extra expense upon us, and whilst thanking our kind advertising patrons and subscribers for past favors, we beg to solicit a continuance of them for the coming year, and trust that our friends will exert themselves to increase both the subscription and advertising list. This will enable us to improve our paper in various ways, and will encourage us to fresh exertions to bring it up to the standard we have marked out for it, as the leading newspaper of the North West.

NEW SCHOOL SYSTEM.

As at present constituted, the North West Council seems to be entirely devoid of any such power as will enable them to legislate in matters essential to the well being of the Territories. They may have power to pass an ordinance respecting the cutting of thistles or to inform the public as to how many rails a stray pony can count, and generally to pass such legislation as a municipal council of many of the provinces would consider within their jurisdiction. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the North West Council as at present constituted has come to be recognized as a farce. Comprised principally of Crown appointees, whose only duty seems to be to hinder necessary legislation unless motivated by condescendence with the Marquis of Lorne and of flattery at the use of official knowledge to benefit private interests by Lieutenant Governor Dew they are to be regarded as legislation; it is used as a

means of shelving party followers of the needy kind at remunerative salaries. Owing to want of jurisdiction, we understand that the anticipated School Ordinance of the Council has been laid over for another session. In Prince Albert we are urgently in need of two teachers, yet it is only by the almost super-human efforts of our efficient Board of Trustees that a school can be maintained. This difficulty arises not from the want of interest on the part of the public, but simply because they have become disgusted with the contribution system. In many other long established settlements the people are unable to secure a school at all on account of the insincerity of gratuitous contributions. Yet we must wait until a tardy administration sees fit to give us a small measure of justice. So long as the Council are unable to complete local legislation of this kind, we contend that they are of no use whatever. If the Dominion Government were in need of funds we would be able to understand the spirit of peevish meanness which seems to pervade every part of their dealings with the Territories, but a Government that can show for the past year a surplus of seven million dollars, a very large part of which was wrung from the settlers of the North West, can well afford to give us something more substantial than we have yet received at their hands. We contend also that if the annual pilgrimage to the shrine of luxury, otherwise called begging bowls, to Ottawa, of our Lieutenant Governor were undertaken by a representative of the Council there would be some probability of their representations receiving a fair measure of attention.

NOTICE

Is hereby notified, that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their Railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of Incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Hamilton, O. 10th Nov. 1883.

NOTICE.

To Merchants and Others.

PARTIES WHO REQUIRE

Accounts collected or Business Books written up, balanced, etc.

We do well to apply either personally, or by letter at the Post Office or Times Office.

A. R. BURNS.

FURNITURE

Just arrived. In addition to our former large stock we have received some

Fancy Parlor

AND

Bedroom Sets.

Give us a call and we will

Sideboards,

Bureaus,

Bedsteads,

Couches,

Sofas,

Chairs of nearly all Descriptions,

Cradles & Cribbs for the Babies

Rocking Chairs for the Ladies

Mattresses Single & Double to suit Customers.

G. & C. E. CARTER,

BONANZA!

Still on the War Path

WITH A LARGE LINE OF GOODS

And Slaughtering the Prices.

Remember it is not old stock which we are marketing, as we claim not the title of Kings or Princes, but to have a hand saw the best selected stock in the North West. Stock consists as follows:

Dry Goods and Novelties!

Including a large line of Dress Goods, Ladies' Jackets, Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Children's Hosiery and Jerseys, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, Shawls, Cloths, Squares, Bedspreads, Blankets, Prints, Gingham, Linens, White and Colored Flannels, etc., also a large stock of Ready Made Clothing, Fur Caps and Overcoats, Groceries, Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Canned Goods, Butts, Shaws, Macaroni, etc.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

J. E. HUGHES

& CO.,

General

Merchants

AND

Indian

Traders,

PRINCE ALBERT, N.W.T.

JAMES SINCLAIR,

Merchant Tailor,

Has just received his new stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

And is prepared to supply his numerous customers with

Suits to please the fancy of all.

Also a large stock of

UNDERCLOTHING

A Large Assortment of

FUR CAPS AND MITTS

Give me a call,

JAMES SINCLAIR

EAST END BAKERY!

Eight Loaves for \$1.

Cakes and Pastry Made to Order

HUGH McDUGGALL

East End Bakery

THE GABLE HOUSE,

THE BEST

BEER AND CIGARS

Of the Finest Brands always on hand.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN WYMERSKIRCH, - PROP.

Prince Albert,

General Merchants.

STEWART & WOOLTON,

Wholesale and Retail.

Saskatchewan.

THE PAD BOY AS A REFORMER.

Breaking His Path of the Habit of Lallygagging With Girl Clerks.

"What is that I hear about your father creating a panic in a drygoods store?" said a grocery man to the pad boy, as he took a butter tier and ran into a pumpkin a few times. "They tell me that he had about a hundred female clerks tied on the shelves and on the counters, and all of them screaming bloody murder, and that a floor walker hit him over the head with a roll of paper emulsion, and somebody turned on a fire alarm. How was it?"

"Well, if you will keep watch for me at the door, I will tell you all about it," said the boy. "Somebody has told me I was at the bottom of the whole business and when a man loses confidence in his boy, and calls up a trunk strap and carries it habitually, it would be his hand to keep his eyes open. You see, I have been in that lot of going to the store a good deal and lallygagging with the girl clerks. Any girl that will come on me, and look sweet, catches him, and he would sit on a stool in front of the counter ten hours a day, pretending to wait to buy some kind of fringe, or comb, or something, and he would fairly ask the crowd of the girls. Ma didn't like it at all, and she told me he ought to be ashamed of himself, came the girls were only making fun of him, and all the people in the store were laughing at him. Ma said for her to shut her yamp, and he kept on trying to find excuses to go to the store. Ma told me about it, and she felt real sorry, and by jinks it made me mad to see an old man, old enough to have got or paralysis, going round smashing clerks in a store, and I told her if she would let me I would break him up in that sort of business, and she told me to go ahead and make him jump like a box car. No other day I gave him a piece of ribbon to match and a comb to change for a large store, and a pair of gloves to return because the thumb of one of them tipped off, and told him to buy four yards of baby flannel, and see how much it would cost to have her seal-skin cloak refitted, and to see if her new hat was done. Pleased as though he didn't want to go to the store, but ma and he knew that he had to go. It was a picnic, and he blushed his butt, and ruffled ends with his cuffs, and at one of his new red necktie and shaved himself, and fixed up as though he was going to be married. I asked him to let me go along to carry the parcels, and he said he didn't mind if I did go. You have seen those young rubber boys, is it they have at the rubber stores, haven't you? They look so nice like a natural rat that you can't tell he did come unless you offer the rubber rat some chocolate. I got one of those rats and tied a fine thread to it. With a signpost on the end, and when I got into the store I put the signpost over the hind bottom of his coat-tail, and put the rat on the floor, and it followed me along, and I saw it looked so natural I wanted to kick it. It walked along snoring and sleeping at the ribbon counter, and when a girl and she went over to see what he wanted, and then she saw the rat, and she screamed, and crawled up on the shelf where the boxes were, and put her feet under her, and said, take it away, kill it, and it also trembled all over. As though the pad boy was in a store, he was partly dead in his shape, and he turned blue, and when, on, cause he didn't want to kill the rat, and as he walked along, the rat followed him, and just as he was leaving to four girls who were standing together, talking about the fun they had at the exposition the night before, they saw the rat, and they began to yell and shriek up things. One of them got on a stool and pulled her clothes tight against her sides, to a live rat couldn't be a good girl in her stocking tied alone a rubber rat, and the girls all sprang just like when you tickle them in the ribs. The pad boy looked scared, as though he was afraid he was breaking them all up with his shoe, and he kept on, and another flock of girls saw the rat, and they jumped up on the counter and sat down on their feet, and yelled 'rat.' Then the others yelled 'rat,' and in a minute about 200 girls were getting up on top of things, and saying 'who,' and one of them got on a pile of planks, and the pile fell over on the floor with her and the men had to dig her out. The pad boy was a study. He looked at one girl, then at another, and wondered who was the master, and then the door walker came along and saw what it was, and he took the pad boy by the collar and led him out of doors, and told him if he ever came in there again he would send the police after him. I had gone by the

time he got out on the sidewalk, and he picked up the rubber rat and found it was hitched to his coat, and he went right home. Ma says he was so mad that he stuttered, and she thinks I had better heard around for a day or two. She tried to reason with the pad boy, but he was making a fool of himself, but he does not look at it in that light. Say, do you think it was wrong to break him that way? He was going wrong entirely."

"Oh, I don't know. You and your ma are the best judges. But I would have liked to see them girls climbing up the side of the store. But what is the trouble with the minister?" said the grocery man. "He was in here this morning with the tail of his coat up, and when I asked him to sit down he said he was standing up almost entirely now, and when I asked him if he had even yet lately, he said he had, to his sorrow, and I he never wanted to see you again. I hope you have not done anything you will be sorry for."

"It wasn't me at all. It was Duffy's dog," said the boy, as he looked up with a laugh. "You see, the minister felt that though he had been close with one, and I asked questions of him, and he came on the street and apologized, and said hereafter he would try to show a Christian spirit, and would answer any questions I might ask him. So I began to ask him how it was that Daniel had such control over the lions when they came into the den. I told him I thought Daniel had chloroform on his handkerchief, and when the lions got a sniff of it they didn't want any Daniel in theirs, but he said that wasn't it. He said it was the power of man over the brute creature, and showed the efficacy of prayer. He said Daniel prayed three times every day, and then looked the lions right in the eye, and the lions wouldn't have caught enough to eat a man that looked straight in his eye. To illustrate, he said he could look a vicious dog right in the eye, and the dog would turn tail and run, and just then we passed Duffy's and the dog barked and growled, and the minister said he would demonstrate to me the power of the human eye over the brute, and he went right into Duffy's yard. Well, I knew that dog. Some day he used to come out, and I went right up to see. I didn't want that dog to think I was trying to play any Daniel business on him, because every little while Duffy had to take a fine and pry pieces of pants out of that dog's teeth, so I got up on a limb. The dog looked at the minister a minute, and the minister looked at the dog, and when he dog began to lick his dogs I over to myself. Daniel, you better be getting used to that dog, but Daniel didn't get hence till it was evening, so late. But I guess he would have saved his coat if he didn't tried to pull the dog off the shelf fence. The minister is usually a very delicate man, but when a dog began to tangle his teeth up in his coat tail, he felt that it was going to be some where else, and he began to go away to ask some other dog to the eye. I guess Duffy's dog is not the right kind of dog to look in the eye. I think some dogs are different about being looked in the eye. The minister looked like a flying trapeze performer when he came over that fence. They wouldn't tell me our minister never belonged to a gymnasium, because he could not get over a fence that way and always have been a good little boy who never let his melons. I could tell by the way he got over the fence that his neighbor used to raise melons when he was a boy. Well, Duffy was taking a nap, but he woke up and came out and called the dog off, and the minister went off with his hand on where his coat was torn, and when Duffy chained the dog up I came down. I am not yet convinced about that Daniel business, and until the minister demonstrates it I shall hold to the chloroform theory. I thought that dog's teeth had been filled."

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

N.D.

SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

The Leading Weekly Paper in the Province.

\$2.50

PER ANNUM.

"The Times" Contains all Original Matter.

Advertise in "The Times."

And have your Advertisement read by all.

Replete with Local and General News.

Subscribe! Subscribe!

JOB PRINTING.

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Circulars, Dodgers, Business Cards, Legal Printing, Pamphlets, Etc., Etc., Etc.

PRINTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

SPINK & MAVEETY,

PROPRIETORS,

RIVER STREET,

PRINCE ALBERT



Canada Pacific R'y. Co.

Western Division.

TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 11th, 1883, trains will move as follows:—

Going West	Going East
7:30 a.m. Ives, Winnipeg arr. 6:55 p.m. 1:30 p.m. Brandon 1:00 " 3:00 " Regina 2:40 a.m. " 5:30 " Swift Current 5:00 " 7:00 " Maple Creek 6:40 a.m. " 8:30 a.m. Melville 8:10 a.m. "	7:30 a.m. Ives, Winnipeg arr. 6:55 p.m. 1:30 p.m. Brandon 1:00 " 3:00 " Regina 2:40 a.m. " 5:30 " Swift Current 5:00 " 7:00 " Maple Creek 6:40 a.m. " 8:30 a.m. Melville 8:10 a.m. "

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Manifest and Police Searching Cars will be run on all through trains excepting between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw and Winnipeg and Fort Assiniboia.
Trains run Winnipeg time.
J. M. EGAN, W. C. VAN FURNE,
Supt. Superintendents. Asst. Managers.
W. H. HAIDICH, Asst. Traffic Manager.

CREDIT VALLEY R'Y.

WEEN GOING

EAST

Be sure your tickets read via the

CANADA SOUTHERN and CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAYS.

THE SHORT LINE

ALL ONTARIO POINTS.

ALL ticket agents sell tickets via this new and popular line.

JAMES ROSS, Gen. Supt. J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

THE ROYAL ROUTE.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all the luxuries of Modern Railway Travel, Palace Dining Cars, luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars, and elegant Day and Night Coaches for Passengers who do not wish to sleep. Sleeping Cars, with an charge of Carriage Porters between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, also service of cars between St. Paul and Kansas City, with through Sleepers to Council Bluffs.

If you wish the best travelling Accommodation obtainable buy tickets over the

ROYAL ROUTE.

J. H. HIGHLAND, Gen'l Traffic Manager, T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

St. P., M. & M. Railway.

Time Table.

SOUTHEASTWARD.

Express leaves St. Vincent at 11:15 a.m. arriving at St. Paul at 3:15 a.m. following day, making close connections with lines running in all directions.

NORTHWESTWARD.

Express leaves St. Paul at 8 p.m. arriving at St. Vincent at 11:15 a.m. following day, making close connections with the Canadian Pacific.

Trains leave St. Paul for Brockton at 8:30 a.m. Trains arrive in St. Paul from Brockton at 6:40 and 7:00 p.m. Trains run between St. Paul and Minneapolis almost every hour. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

The law's delays are proverbial. Sometimes the judges are so busy, sometimes the system, and sometimes the lawyers, but they are generally supposed to be the cause, but they are always blamed for everything, and as time simulates the petty heat, and their skin is popularly supposed to be rather thin, they may be left to take care of themselves.

The delays which have occurred in the holding of the last two sittings of the Saskatchewan District Court, Division No. Two, have become so serious, and productive of so much annoyance, and have been so generally complained of, that for some public notice in the Press.

Last May (which by the way is a most inconvenient time to blame for the holding of the sittings), and should be changed, the Court was ordered to be held in Prince Albert on the 24th of May. The judge was accordingly present on that day, and the Court was opened from day to day, as presided by the Ordinance, until the 24th when the Court was opened, but no business was done until Monday the 27th. Many of those who had business in the Court, were obliged to leave for their homes to attend to their families, so that a good many cases were not heard, and were postponed until the next sitting. As it was understood that Judge Robinson would be here on the 29th, many on other business, it was suggested to him by some of the lawyers, that it would be convenient to have a special adjournment, when he would be here to do, if he would see fit.

There was no objection to this, but some twenty or thirty cases were postponed, and some cases were not heard on the day named. The day before, however, a request was received from Robinson with a communication from the judge, stating that he had received notice from the Saskatchewan Governor to proceed immediately to Regina, and that the Court should be adjourned until the 31st of October. The judge and witnesses in the meantime had to be sent away to their homes, and thus more delay and expense was incurred. The judge, however, was not to blame. As the Ordinance contained no provision for this emergency, he was not bound to proceed from holding his Court. It was to attend the meeting of the North West Council, there was abundance of time for him to have held his Court here and disposed of the business and been present at the meeting of the Council, which did not take place on three weeks after, on the 22nd of August. But for this delay in the holding of the Court, the delay in the holding of the Court would have been avoided. New writs were issued in some cases, as double existed as to whether the August would have been held on the October sittings, in the absence of any instructions from the judge on this point, and thus further expense was incurred, which somebody will have to pay. Names were in circulation that Judge Robinson had been transferred from this District to Regina, and that a new judge had been appointed. A rough and ready information at that point was published or communicated to me. The clerk of the Court then gave official notice of the holding of the next sittings on Thursday last, the 24th inst., being the usual day for the holding of the Court. On that day the Court was opened, but there was no judge to hold it. It was accordingly adjourned from day to day for six days, as provided by the Ordinance. Two days after the opening of the Court, a file, each numbered, was received by the clerk from the judge at Regina, informing him that the Stipendiary Magistrate could not arrive on the 24th. It is unnecessary to tell us how this happened. Now who is responsible for this further vexations and expense, delay, rumors to suitors and to all concerned? We understand that the Stipendiary was appointed weeks, if not months ago, but we do not know when he was gazetted. At all events it was known in Ottawa and published in the papers early in September we believe, for we observed by a paragraph in the Ottawa Citizen of October 6th that Mr. Boulton, who was appointed as Stipendiary Magistrate for the North West, they had assumed some weeks ago, would leave in a few days for the scene of his labors. Now why was he not notified in time that he was expected to hold his Court in Prince Albert on the 24th of October, so that he could have made his arrangements accordingly and been here at the time named? It was the duty of

the Lieutenant Governor or the clerk of the Council to have done this, and if they did not do so, they are to blame for all the expense and loss of time and delay in justice that has occurred. We do not wish to attach any blame to Judge Robinson in the absence of any information from him, but we cannot help thinking that he would not have excused his duty very much (knowing well the delays that have occurred here) if he had notified his superior long ago, when he was first made aware of his appointment that he had not a ticket for the 24th, and ascertained from him whether he could attend at the time named, and if not, have notified the clerk here, in time to have postponed the sittings and thus have prevented people from attending.

The whole thing, however, is a piece with the general run of cases where in which justice has been administered, or rather not administered in this District, and the more we have a resident judge of our own, the better for all concerned.

We understand that the new Stipendiary is to reside in Battleford. He will have quite enough to do to attend to the business there and at Edmonton. We trust that the Government will see the absolute necessity of paying additional wages to the next session of the Dominion Parliament to provide for the appointment of one or more additional Stipendiary Magistrates for the North West, one of whom should reside permanently at Prince Albert.

The way the business at present stands here now, as that the Court is adjourned, and the Clerk has communicated the facts to the Lieutenant Governor by mail and asked for further instructions as to the holding of the next Court.

BAKING POWDER!

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and delicateness. Also economical. Baking for household and commercial use. It is the only powder that will make bread, cakes, pies, etc., without the use of any other ingredients. It is the only powder that will make bread, cakes, pies, etc., without the use of any other ingredients. It is the only powder that will make bread, cakes, pies, etc., without the use of any other ingredients.

THE FIRST EXHIBITION OF A Large stock of

Mowers and Rakes

From the celebrated Wm. M. Mowbray Co., of New York, and arrive shortly

The Lion Reaper, Honey Fanning Mills, Watson Harrows and Buford Cross Ploughs

All these goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Parties wishing to secure these at as low a price as possible, should call on the undersigned and receive their goods.

JACKSON & JACKSON

KNOX & BARKER

Respectfully announce that they have removed to their new workshop near the Presbyterian Church, and are in a position to fill all orders entrusted to them. All kinds of carpenter and cabinet work promptly attended to. Plans and estimates furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office & workshop near the Presbyterian Church.

FACTS!

Worth the attention of the Public

OUR MAMMOTH STOCK

Winter Goods

IN ALL LINES WILL ARRIVE

This Week

and intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we positively intend to dispose of

Large Blocks of Goods

TO MEET PAYMENTS,

Ladies, if you want

Braver

Hats!

FURS!

We are selling them at cost.

Gents, if you want

Good Warm Ulsters,

Heavy Winter Clothing

Fur Gaiters, Gloves,

Mittens, etc. at cost,

We mean business and intend to cut and slash prices in all lines for cash down.

J'e donne a bonne marche ce qu'il faut pour l'hiver.

On sort toujours content, Messieurs de ma boutique.

Donnez vite un appel, voici venir l'hiver.

A prix content je donne a la bonne parure.

Venez donc, accourez, visitez mon bonnet.

Il en est en tout temps, demandez sans trop tard.

Sera trop tard?

J. O. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale and Retail.

PRINCE ALBERT

SASK

1879.

BUFFALO HALL

LEADS AGAIN.

Our Great Clearing Sale is still going on, and for a few days more we will offer all our

Dry Goods at Cost, Ready-made Clothing, do, Gent's Furnishings, do., Ladies' Furnishings, do., Infants' Clothing, do.,

GROCERIES

At Greatly Reduced Prices. All sold for Cash.

We advertise fairly only. Try the Stock and Prices.

BETTS & GWYNNE.

CITY AUCTION ART

MARKLEY & ORR,

Real Estate and General Agents - Sole Agents in this district for the

The Celebrated New York Singer Sewing Machines

KNOX & BARKER, HUGH J. MONTGOMERY,

Real Estate Agents,

AUCTIONEERS, ETC.

Money invested, Partnerships, Best of references given. A home for sale, desirable town lots and rural lands for sale.

Tait and Campbell's Block, ABOVE ASHLTON'S STORE, PRINCE ALBERT, N.W.T.

MANITOBA WEEKLY FREE PRESS.

THE MONARCH OF THE WEEKLIES.

THE LARGEST PAPER IN CANADA!

THREE MONTHS FREE.

Three Handsome Cash Prizes

\$500-\$200-\$100.

The Manitoba Weekly Free Press is the first entering upon its Twelfth Year of publication. It has, therefore, been established as the first Northwest paper from the time it began a part of the Free Press.

During the whole of its history it has been an uncompromising advocate and defender of Northwest interests. With only one exception in the history of the country, the Free Press has been a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality.

The Free Press is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality.

The Free Press is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality.

The Free Press is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality.

The Free Press is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality.

The Free Press is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality.

The Free Press is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality, and it has been a paper of the highest quality.

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE.

Enclose TWO DOLLARS in Registered Letter (writing name of Subscriber and Post Office very plainly) addressed to

"THE FREE PRESS,"

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.